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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/762,074	01/29/2001	Douglas L. Jewell	2206-3750.1U	7836

7590 10/24/2003

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EXAMINER	
ENG, GEORGE	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2643	7

DATE MAILED: 10/24/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/762,074	JEWELL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	George Eng	2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 July 2003* .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20 and 22-24* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20 and 22-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office action is in response to amendment filed 7/30/2003 (paper no. 6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-3, 5-13, 15-20 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bush et al. (US PAT. 5,539,452 hereinafter Bush) in view of Clapp et al. (US PAT. 5,802,281 hereinafter Clapp).

Regarding claim 1, Bush discloses a video telephone system comprising video input means (132, figure 1), a remote interface circuit (372, figure 5), a video output device (644, figure 2), and application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) connected to the video input means, to video output device and to remote interface device, the ASIC having a video-in circuit connected to the video input device from one of the plurality of video signal generating devices (col. 4 lines 37-67 and col. 5 lines 1-10), a memory circuit (172 & 244, figure 1), data compression circuit (180, figure 1) means connected to the memory circuit to receive stored data and compress the stored data, video processing means (248, figure 1) connected to receive the outgoing compressed data and connected to the remote interface unit to transmit outgoing compressed data, video decompression means (520 & 172, figure 2) connected to video processing means to received the incoming compressed data and configured to decompress and to transmit incoming compressed data to the memory circuit, video image output means (644, figure 2) connected to receive incoming stored data from the memory circuit and to transmit the incoming stored data to a display device (644, figure 1-2, col. 11 line 14 through col. 15 line 18). Bush differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaches video input means configured to select an input video signal from one of a plurality of video generating devices. However, Clapp discloses a peripheral video conferencing system capable of allowing a user to select video image associated with a source video signal received from either a main or an auxiliary video source in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system (abstract, col. 6 lines 21-43, col. 18 lines 19-40 and col. 20 line 12 through col. 21 line 2). Thus, it recognizes the peripheral video conferencing system of Clapp is capable for use with a plurality of video input devices so that the video input means is configured to select an input

video signal from one of a plurality of video signal generating devices, i.e., cameras or VCRs. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the video telephone system of Bush in having the video input means configured to select an input video signal from one of a plurality of video generating devices, as taught by Clapp, in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system.

Regarding claim 2, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the remote interface circuit (372, figure 5) includes a modem (col. 19 lines 49-55).

Regarding claim 3, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the memory circuit (112 and 244) includes a memory structure and a memory control circuit to convert video input signals to stored data and to convert said incoming compressed data to incoming stored data.

Regarding claim 5, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the video input means includes a video decoder circuit (500 & 520, figure 2) to receive selected video signals and convert said selected video signals to an input video signal.

Regarding claims 6-7, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the video-in circuit includes control register connected to video processing means to receive control signals therefrom and input configuration circuit to input control signals to cause input configuration circuit to operate to supply one of the plurality of video input signals (col. 5 line 17 through col. 6 line 9), a decimation circuit (156, figure 3) which operates to reduce the density of the output signal and is connected to buffer (172, figure 3) to store and transmit an output video (col. 12 lines 58-64).

Regarding claims 8-9, Bush discloses video telephone system further including a data bus for interconnecting various devices (figures 1-6), bus control circuit includes a bone interface circuit being configured to generate and supply the control signal (col. 6 lines 3-9).

Regarding claim 10, Bush discloses video telephone system wherein the video processor means (248, figure 4) includes a data processor connected to said remote interface circuit, a processor interface connected to said data processor to supply data thereto and an arbitration and control circuit connected to said processor interface and to said bone interface circuit and configured to select and activate one of the bone interface circuit and the processor interface, and a host interface circuit connected to said arbitration and control circuit, said host interface circuit being configured to supply to and receive data from the processor interface and the bone interface circuit, said arbitration and control circuit also being connected to supply and receive video signals to and from and external device for obtaining and displaying video images (col. 16 lines 15-32 and col. 18 lines 28-35)

Regarding claim 11, Bush discloses a video telephone system comprising video input means (132, figure 1), a remote interface circuit (372, figure 5), a video output device (644, figure 2), and application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) connected to the video input means, to video output device and to remote interface device, the ASIC having a video-in circuit connected to the video input device from one of the plurality of video signal generating devices (col. 4 lines 37-67 and col. 5 lines 1-10), a memory circuit (172 & 244, figure 1), data compression circuit (180, figure 1) means connected to the memory circuit to receive stored data and compress the stored data, video processing means (248, figure 1) connected to receive the outgoing compressed data and connected to the remote interface unit to transmit outgoing

compressed data, video decompression means (520 & 172, figure 2) connected to video processing means to received the incoming compressed data and configured to decompress and to transmit incoming compressed data to the memory circuit, video image output means (644, figure 2) connected to receive incoming stored data from the memory circuit and to transmit the incoming stored data to a display device (644, figure 1-2, col. 11 line 14 through col. 15 line 18). Bush differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaches video output means configured to select one of a plurality of video output devices to receive an output video signal. However, Clapp discloses a peripheral video conferencing system capable of allowing a user to route output video signals to one or both the output interface in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system (abstract, col. 6 lines 58-67, col. 18 lines 19-40 and col. 21 line 20 through col. 22 line 24). Thus, it recognizes the peripheral video conferencing system of Clapp is capable for use with a plurality of video output devices so that the video output means is configured to select an one of a plurality of video output devices to receive the output video signal. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the video telephone system of Bush in having the video output means configured to select one of a plurality of video output devices to receive an output video signal, as taught by Clapp, in order to enhance the functionality of the audio and visual communication system.

Regarding claim 12, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 2.

Regarding claim 13, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 3.

Regarding claims 15-16, the limitations of the claims are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claims 6-7.

Regarding claims 17-18, the limitations of the claims are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claims 8-9.

Regarding claim 19, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 10.

Regarding claim 20, Bush discloses the video telephone system wherein said video image out circuit includes a memory control sequencer (col. 5 lines 17-19), a line buffer (288 & 326, figure 1) being configured to receive incoming stored data from the memory control sequencer, an interpolator circuit (340, figure 1) connected to the line buffer to receive the video output signal and generate a an interpolated signal (col. 17 lines 36-64), a buffer (324, figure 1), a control register connected to the data bus to receive control signals (col. 6 lines 3-9), an encoder (368, figure 1) connected to the buffer to receive the interpolated video signal.

Regarding claim 22, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 11.

Regarding claim 23, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 2.

Regarding claim 24, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 5.

4. Claims 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bush et al. (US PAT. 5,539,452 hereinafter Bush) and Clapp et al. (US PAT. 5,802,281 hereinafter

Clapp) as applied to claims 1 and 14 above, and further in view of Minamizawa et al. (JP 08-307514A, hereinafter Minamizawa).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Bush and Clapp differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaches memory structure is a DRAM configured to receive and store data. However, Minamizawa discloses communication equipment that teaches about use of DRAM (34, figure 1) to store data (figure 1 and abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bush and Clapp to provide for memory structure that is a DRAM configured to receive and store data as this would enable storing more data which results in economy of implementation.

Regarding claim 14, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 4.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 and 22-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any response to this final action should be mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Eng whose telephone number is (703) 308-9555. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday from 7 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz, can be reached on (703) 305-4708.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

George Eng

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2643